

THE DEMOCRAT is furnished to subscribers at \$1 per year, \$1 for six months, fifty cents for three months, in advance.

Advertisements, containing important news, are solicited from all parts of the county. Writer's name and address required on every communication as a private guarantee of good faith.

Business Cards one dollar per line per year. No card inserted for less than three dollars per year.

Business Notices in item columns, on fifth page, inserted for ten cents per line each insertion. If inserted in reading matter, twenty cents per line. No notice will be inserted for less than fifty cents.

Yearly advertisers allowed the privilege of changing their advertisements quarterly.

Double column advertisements 25 per cent additional.

All transient advertisements must be accompanied with the cash.

Advertisements, to insure insertion, must be handed in by Wednesday noon.

Rates of Advertising furnished on application. Address all communications to

A. MCGREGOR & SON,
Canton, Ohio.

The Democrat.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1833.

A. MCGREGOR, Editor.

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR—JAMES P. SORRECK.
FOR SHERIFF—JOHN P. RAUCH.
FOR TREASURER—T. SULLIVAN.
FOR CLERK OF COURTS—JOHN T. HAYS.
FOR LEGISLATURE—D. WOLLEY.
FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY—R. S. SHIELDS.
FOR COMMISSIONER—LEONARD RABER.
FOR COMMISSIONER—R. H. ANDERSON.
FOR INFIRMARY DIRECTOR—WM. STOVER.

DELEGATES TO SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

Canton—First Ward—Thomas McCall, Christian Volzer, M. Ruhman and J. C. Lantz.

Second Ward—George Ream and Dr. Lew. Stummer.

Third Ward—G. A. Schraibshahn and T. C. Meyer.

Fourth Ward—Joshua Cox, L. Alexander, Joseph Schott and Geo. Bender.

Canton township—J. S. Hudson, Peter Chance and A. Sponseller.

Paris tp.—Dr. J. H. Sanor, J. B. Heald, Arvine Hiner.

Washington tp.—Simeon Reese, John Cairns.

Lexington tp.—Jacob Dager, R. W. Teeters, J. B. Wilson, W. W. Cantine.

Lake tp.—Samuel S. Geib, Leonard Raber, Philip Seesdorf.

Sugarcreek tp.—J. M. Shetler, Robert Warwick.

Bethlehem tp.—Jacob Kemery, Anthony Sierhen, Samuel Mase.

Tuscarawas tp.—Robert Bell, Wm. E. Oberlin, Joseph Oberlin.

Plain tp.—Wm. Schick, Joseph Loutenheiser, John Pontius.

Pike tp.—John Johnson.

Jackson tp.—D. R. Braucher, Jno. Hammer, Jacob Gise.

Nimishillen tp.—A. V. Pontius, C. L. Juillard, George Vieland, Jacob Baughman.

Marlboro tp.—John Snyder, W. M. Nees.

Sandy tp.—Fred Mackerman.

Onaburg tp.—George Lieptag, David Weirick, David Miller.

Central Committeemen.

Canton, 1st ward—Johnson Sherrick.

" 2d ward—J. I. Piero.

" 3d ward—W. A. Lynch.

" 4th ward—W. A. Creech.

Canton tp.—S. Hudson.

Lake tp.—William Wagner.

Sugarcreek tp.—E. B. Bach.

Bethlehem tp.—Wm. H. Linn.

Tuscarawas tp.—C. A. Krider.

Paris tp.—V. Mong and John Carson.

Washington tp.—Henry Aldinger.

Lexington tp.—Louis Hoffman.

Pike tp.—W. H. H. Baehel.

Jackson tp.—D. R. Braucher.

Nimishillen tp.—Joseph Penney.

Marlboro tp.—Sylvanus Switzer.

Onaburg tp.—Joseph Hoover, Mapleton precinct—Isaac Stonehill.

Sandy tp.—J. K. Bowers.

The New York Sun says the Herald's

discovery that the Democratic party is

dead, killed by Samuel J. Tilden, is rather

positive proof that alcohol is not a

brain food.

It is thought that the Republican party

will attempt to cut off the right of negroes

and others to vote, by trying to establish

an educational or property test for

sufrage.

We fear our little friend of the Steubenville

Gazette does not use a sufficiency

of Ohio river water for the quiescence

of his active brain. Let him try it some-

what more profusely.

It is quite evident to all unprejudiced

minds, that at our late primary meetings

there was some fraudulent counting, that

counted out at least one man; and, of

course, counted in another. Fraudulent

doings are not Democratic, not fair nor

yet decent. An honest party cannot run

in fraudulent ways.

The State officers to be chosen at the

next October election in Ohio, are as follows:

Governor, Lieutenant Governor,

Judge of the Supreme Court, Attorney

General, Clerk of the Supreme Court,

Treasurer of State, State Commissioner

of Common Schools, Member of Board

of Public Works.

Tilden has been making a poor, beggarly

pitiful speech on his defeat, and telling

the people that fraud will never prosper,

and he found out that fact when he sent

\$8,000 to buy up a vote in the Oregon

case, and failed to bag his game.—*Reporitory.*

We gave Mr. Tilden's truthful and

manly remarks last week, and it seems

the noble sentiments do not please the

Hayes-fraud organs. As to the \$8,000,

it appears the old organ still believes that

"a lie well stuck to is as good as the truth."

This report from Washington is that

Garfield and Hayes are out, and that the

latter did not call upon his fraudulency

when at Washington. The reasons given

for sourness on the part of Garfield are

as follows:

1. That Hayes became provoked at him

because he showed the newspaper correspondents

the letter he wrote him, asking him to

withdraw from the Senatorial canvass in

Ohio.

2. Because Hayes has refused to make

three appointments in which Garfield

was directly interested.

3. Because Garfield finds that Stanley

Matthews has circumvented him, not only

in the matter of the Senatorship, but has

interfered to a great extent in the control

of Ohio patronage, heretofore considered

by him peculiarly his own.

THE MARLBORO FRAUD.

The document we gave last week, proving that votes were actually changed, stolen, from JOHN MCGREGOR and given to JOHN T. HAYS, is no ordinary affair. The names appended are those of solid, life-long Democrats of that locality, and are entitled to honest treatment. They do not belong to the chicken thief class and egg selling frauds that harbor at Marlboro, and were the instruments in perpetrating this fraud.

JOHN MCGREGOR wants no nomination obtained in that way; in fact, would not only scorn to receive, but would promptly order the delivery to the rightful owner of the goods so stolen. With him, the good of the cause is paramount to all personal considerations, and fair dealing is a fundamental principle in Democracy. The worst enemies an honest party can have, are those who would use the organization for their own selfish and ambitious purposes, through corrupt and knavish means. "Honesty is the best policy," and honesty is the only rule to secure permanent Democratic success.

We know that the honest Democrats of Stark endorse these views. The men in this county who, through evil and through good report, have stood firm and kept alive the Democratic cause, demand what is right, and will not tamely submit to fraud and wrong.

All this twaddle about the currency—"inflation" off der currency—"may be settled by reference to the Constitution and the principles of justice. That instrument says, "No State shall emit bills of credit, or make anything but gold and silver a tender in payment of debts." Again, "Congress shall have power "To coin money and regulate the value thereof."

The aim in the Constitution evidently was to prevent tinkering with paper promises to pay, so as to disturb values, and victimize and rob business and labor.

The Democratic party has always stood by a strict construction of the Constitution, and insisted that the currency of the country, whatever it was, should be good as the best; that the people should not be cursed with an irredeemable and depreciated currency. No greater curse can be inflicted upon labor and business. As we have often said, in such a state of things all values and labor are as uncertain as a gambler's luck. Are we not now-a-days realizing the evil consequences of bad financial management in every respect. A Government policy that interferes with values as has been the case in this country for years past, inevitably and invariably brings ruinous results. History is full of examples of this kind. The power of a stream to drive machinery depends upon the volume of its water and its velocity. A small stream with a good fall makes a moving current capable of useful work, while stagnant water, however large the volume, cannot be utilized.

The currency of a country resembles the stream. If actively employed quickly passing from hand to hand, it is a power, and drives business. A sound currency creates confidence, removes uncertainty and gives security. Democracy and justice demand one currency for all, and that currency good as the best.

Russia is in the money market of Europe to borrow seventy-five millions of dollars; and is making a forced loan upon her own people of twice that amount. Money is the sinew of war. The Russian loan in England would not float, and the bankers at Paris and Berlin take it at thirty per cent discount, and then with a big commission. This is the heaviest discount Russia has paid since 1859, unless it was in 1866, Russian credit is but little better than that of the Turk. The Russian debt before this war was \$1,254,810,000, and her forced paper circulation amounts to \$565,223,915. Russia, knows nothing about specie payment and cares nothing. Even in peace times her revenues are short of her expenditures from five to twenty-five millions. At this rate repudiation is only a question of time. Some resolute Czar will come along in time who will wipe it out at one dash with a ukase. A few examples of this kind would do good to the world, and teach the money sharks better than to furnish funds to carry on murderous, grasping war.

MR. BLAINE told the colored cadet, Flipper, just graduated at West Point, just before he became Second Lieutenant Flipper, that if he ever needed political influence, or a sincere though humble friend, he was to call on Blaine. This was very fine and chivalric on the part of Blaine. And now the question comes, was it Flipper who told the reporters about it, or was it—but no, it cannot be.—*Ex.*

Ah, was this not lovely and humanitarian in Blaine? Magnanimous and chivalrous Blaine! Ingersoll's Blaine!

CHAS. N. SCHMICK, of Leetonia, Columbiana county, gave us a pleasant call on Tuesday last. Charley is a genial, whole-souled gentleman, and a good Democrat. He formerly lived in Canfield, Mahoning county, but lately moved to Leetonia, as Secretary and Treasurer of the Cherry Valley Mine and Rolling Mill. Mr. S. is the member from this district on the Democratic State Central Committee, and is a faithful worker in the cause.

THERE was a frightful slaughter of good men at the Republican Primary meetings last Saturday in Stark county. It was a great surprise to many of the old liners and leaders. We understand our neighbor, Tom Saxton, was somewhat agitated. There are few happy families these days of cruel disappointments. The Hayes family is the chief one in luck; even the Camerons have had to gnip their "crow" down.

THE Board of Pardons of Pennsylvania having refused to interfere in the case of a number of the Mollie Maguires, they will be hanged to-day. The spectacle of eleven executions on the same day, in the same vicinity, Pottsville, has never before been witnessed in this country.

THE English aristocracy must have a lion of some kind, and just now it is U. S. G. They are making a great ado over his Grantship, giving him the freedom of London and other large cities, and banqueting him as though he were a piece of live royalty itself.

Downs on SORT MONEY.—The sort money

business of Maine held a convention

yesterday, and passed the usual set of

crazy resolutions about a currency based

on the resources of the nation and the

wants of trade. What they need most

in Maine is a good sized mad house.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The Press of yesterday alleges that Judge Black, of this State, "encouraged the rebellion by advising President Buchanan, in 1860, that the Government had no power to protect itself from dissolution." Perhaps such grave accusations gravitate into political organs from the mere force of habit that inakes them recklessly utter anything that be-littles a political opponent; but the responsible position occupied by Judge Black in the Buchanan administration and the peculiarly responsible duties that administration had to meet in its closing months, claim the most dispassionate criticism when we are weaving into history the events and actors which are inseparably connected with the inauguration of civil war. It will be remembered that General Cass resigned the Buchanan cabinet to the duty of the government to protect itself, and we have always misconceived the truth of history if Judge Black did not reverse the policy of Buchanan, and bring it ultimately into the confidence of the Republican leaders who were waiting the advent of Lincoln. Certainly the administration of Buchanan was changed from Buchanan's original position as to the duties and powers of the government in meeting armed rebellion, and we have always understood it was Judge Black who brought Stanton into the cabinet, asserted the duty of the government to resist armed treason, and called Gen. Scott to account for not reinforcing and supplying the Charleston forts. The subsequent controversy between Scott and Buchanan gave only a superficial view of the operations and purposes of the administration after rebellion assumed the aggressive, and we submit that the time has now come when the truth and the whole truth should be made known. Judge Black is in a position to give to the world, and he owes it quite as much to the integrity of history as to himself to do so.—*Phila. Times.*

TWEED'S CASE.

Reasons Why Negotiations for His Release Failed.

New York, June 15.—Tweed's friends are much discouraged by the failure of the authorities to accept his state's evidence against rings, and let him free. There is reason to believe that the failure was caused by counter evidence, showing that much of Tweed's professed testimony would be overwhelmed by rebutting evidence; also that he transferred to Europe the proceeds of a large amount of property which is still within his control and ought to be surrendered to the city, from which it was plundered. It now appears that the imputations made against Tweed by Woodin were false as regards the latter, but truthfully applied to one Wood, and that Woodin's name was substituted only he was large game, and his destruction would therefore command a larger rate in calculating the price of Tweed's release.

It is now said, privately, that Tweed can escape from his dangerous criminal indictment only by such liberal cash settlement of civil suits it is believed he still has means to make. Among future probable developments in the alleged fact that Oakes Hall's share of ring spoils passed through the hands of Peter Sweeney's brother James, now dead, out of whose estate the Sweeney settlement was made, also that about three-eighths of the four hundred thousand dollars paid out of said estate was the balance of Hall's share remaining in Sweeney's hands when he died. Those in a position to know say that Peter B. Sweeney's indorsement has not been found on a single check or other paper which was suspected of representing any part of the ring's financial transactions.

FROM GEORGIA.

[Extract from a private letter from northern Georgia, dated June 15th.]

"I wish you could induce some of your good, honest farmers to come to this country and settle. I am sure they could do well with half the labor they expend at the North, and it would make this part of the State a garden. I was talking to some Ohio farmers the other day how everything grows in spite of them, for their mode of cultivation is but one remove from destruction of everything they pretend to plant, and you can't get them out of the old way. They are almost as primitive as the Egyptians. I suppose you have heard of the tow-headed, barefooted boy, when asked why he ploughed up and down the hill? It was, that "Dad ploughed up and down the hill, and d—d if he wouldn't plough up and down hill too!" It is just the case here, the tow-headed farmer does so. Send us some Ohio farmers who don't do as "Dad did" a hundred years ago.

"We have just passed through a long and hot drought, but for the past few days have had fine rains, and the growing crops look well. The wheat crop is the most promising Georgia has had for many years."

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A Farmer Kills His Wife in a Drunken Rage and Shoots Himself.

Old Town, MeLean Co., Ill., June 16.—Fred Hendricks, a wealthy farmer of this vicinity, fifty years old, in a fit of drunken rage last night shot his wife, to whom he has been married twenty-five years. It appears that he had long been an unfaithful husband, and last night returned home from Bloomington about dusk, bringing a girl whom he told his wife was to supply her place in the house. To a remark which she made he kicked her, then drew a revolver and commenced shooting at Mrs. Hendricks, who ran to the gate and there fell weltering in blood. A hired man named Daley witnessed the whole affair but was deterred by the neighbors who began a search for Hendricks, and at 7 o'clock this morning found his dead body lying beside a hay stack a quarter of a mile from town with a bullet hole in his head, and his hand grasping the revolver with which he murdered his wife.

A BRIDGE BLOWN AWAY AND A WOMAN KILLED.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 14.—The covered bridge over the Connecticut river, between Northampton and Hadley, was blown over by a hurricane, accompanied by a severe shower of rain, between 1 o'clock and 1:30. An uncompleted bridge of the Massachusetts Central Railroad was also demolished. There were six teams on the bridge when it went over, and Mrs. Sullivan, of Old Hadley, was instantly killed. Sheriff Enos Cook, of Hadley, was cut badly on the head, and William Smith, of Amherst, had a shoulder dislocated. Two horses have been taken from the ruins alive. The bridge was 1,124 feet long, and the upper portion of it has been blown away, leaving a narrow channel. Numerous tobacco sheds have also been blown down by the gale.

Downs on SORT MONEY.—The sort money business of Maine held a convention yesterday, and passed the usual set of crazy resolutions about a currency based on the resources of the nation and the wants of trade. What they need most in Maine is a good sized mad house.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Downs on SORT MONEY.—The sort money

business of Maine held a convention

yesterday, and passed the usual set of

crazy resolutions about a currency based

on the resources of the nation and the

wants of trade. What they need most

in Maine is a good sized mad house.—*N. Y. Herald.*

A RELIGIOUS WAR.

Renewed Troubles Between Oka Indians and Montreal Catholics.

MONTRÉAL, June 15.—Fresh trouble has arisen between the Oka Indians and the Church authorities, creating some excitement in the city. It appears that the Seminary of St. Sulpice demanded the Protestants Indians to remove a fence from the road near Oka village. The Indians refused on the ground that it was closing the pasture and that they had been allowed to place it there of old. As the Seminary could make no agreement, the clergy laid information before St. Scholastique, and warrants being issued, such was the feeling evinced among the Indians that the authorities of the district called upon the Provincial Government for help. Seven policemen and sergeants were sent and they arrested five of the forty-five Indians for whom warrants were issued. The rest fled and remained concealed in the woods until the police left the village. The Indians again assembled, and the Chief advised them to resist arrest, when they armed themselves with rifles, revolvers and knives. The armament being completed at noon yesterday they patrolled the village and defied the priests and their people. Towards night many retired, while a few stood nearby. At four o'clock, the residing priest at Oka discovered his stable in flames and about thirty armed Indians parading around the church. The fire spread, and in about two hours the church priests residence, granary containing one thousand bushels of grain, stables and coach house were in ruins. A library of one thousand volumes, part in Indian language, was consumed. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. A rigid investigation will be held as to the origin of the fire.

Oka, via Hudson, Quebec, June 16.—The provincial police arrived at noon on the north by lands of Wm. Johnson, Wm. Allerton and Andrew Hahn, running up to Mount Union street; and thence south to the place of beginning, containing twenty-one acres of land more or less.

MONTRÉAL, June 16.—Not an Indian is to be seen about Oka. They are said to be secreted in the village, armed and determined to resist any attempt to arrest them. Rev. Mr. Pareit, Protestant missionary at Oka, is endeavoring to pacify the Indians. The police have been reinforced, and an attempt will probably be made to make more arrests to-day. The cause of the burning of the church remains a mystery. All sorts of rumors are afloat.

THE RIO GRANDE.

New Orleans, June 16.—A Galveston News Fort Scott special says: On Monday a detachment of Mexican Government troops crossed the Rio Grande to this side at a point twenty miles from here in order to avoid a conflict with a larger body of revolutionary troops fast closing on them. On the same night the revolutionary body crossed the river and attacked the Government soldiers, killing several and wounding many. They returned to the Mexican side. The United States military authorities at this post made captives of the Mexican troops for violation of the neutrality law in going to the American side with arms, and having a battle thereon. They were brought to this post under a guard of United States troops, forty in number, including one Colonel, three Lieut.-Colonels and five Captains. They were released yesterday on parole. Recruiting is going on on this side for the revolutionary party.

FABLES.

LXXIX.—The Grasshopper and the Ant.

A frivolous Grasshopper, having spent the Summer in Mirth and Revelry, went on the Approach of the inclement Winter to the Ant and implored it of its charity to stake him. "You had better go to your Uncle," replied the prudent Ant; "had you imitated my forethought and deposited your funds in a Savings Bank you would not now be compelled to regard your Duster in the light of an Usher." Thus saying, the virtuous Ant retired and read in the papers next Morning that the Third Avenue Savings Bank where he had deposited his funds, had suspended.

Moral.—Dum Viciamus, Vicimus.—*N. Y. World.*

SICILY has had her Tipperary sensation in the Italian Parliament. One Torina and one Moderate were running for the seat, when on the eve of the election the Moderate resigned, having received orders to do so from Leone, the famous brigand, known familiarly as the "Emperor of Sicily" who was, he said in his letter, "interested in the success of his colleague, Torina." Torina was a walk-over, but Parliament investigated him and nullified the election, whereon Torina, abandoning his hopes of political preferment, took to the mountains once more, with an additional price set upon his head.

HOWELLS FOR STATETREASURER.

If Mr. Howells, representing the northeastern part of the State, is hitched a-longsides equally representative men from the other portions of Ohio, the Democratic party will have placed a team on the track which will never stop until they draw us to victory. It is not often so good a man as Mr. Howells offers him self for such an office, and the party can not afford to pass him over.—*Ohio Liberal.*

TIMOTHY SULLIVAN, brother of J. J. Sullivan, of this county, has been nominated as the Democratic candidate for Treasurer of Stark county. He is an excellent man and a sound Democrat, and we hope he may be elected.—*Holmes Co. Farmer.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the City Clerk until 12 o'clock Monday, July 23, 1877, for the grading of Market street, between the north line of 4th street and the south line of 7th street. Plans and specifications may be left at the office of the city clerk after the 23rd of June, 1877. Each proposal must contain the full name of the party or parties making the same, and must be accompanied by good and sufficient security, that if the same is accepted a contract will be entered into. The city reserves the right to accept or reject all bids. JAMES P. TUCKER, City Clerk.

Road Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a petition will be presented to the Commissioners of Stark County at their next regular session, to be held on the Monday of